IS A GIGANTIC STEAL

Eastern Banks Robbed of a Million and a Half

BY FORGED CERTIFICATES

Of Wheat Stored in Country Elevators Owned, by the Northern Pacific Company-No Arrests Made.

New York, July 30.-The World's special says that a hogo compiracy has been unearthed whereby seventy three anks and backing institutions in New England were victimized. The story is to the effect that certain employee of the Northern Pacific Elevator company of Minnesota issued \$1,500,000 worth of forged duplicate certificates for storage in the "country" elevators owned by the concern, where the inspection is not so strict as at the terminal elevators. These forged custificates were deposited with western banks as collateral. About putions was sentered in New England and the balance in New York. Some of the western holders of the paper became suspicious, and on an investigation being much the true state of affairs came to light. The stockholders of the ele-vature were dumbfounded when the facts came to their notice and offers of settlement with the banks were at once fered. The company was then reorgan-ized as the Lake Superior Elevator com-pany with George Cook, secretary of the David Dow's company, as president.

Wrecked the Elevator Company. The terms offered to the banks were (ii) per cent cash, the remainder to be paid in the annual payments. A com-mittee of bankers, whose institutions hold large blocks of the elevator certificates, was appointed to consider the proposition. It is impossible to say exactly what course the bankers will take, as they are loth to talk. The few who do say anything and they are very few admit that they have been swind-led and declare that the swindlers ought to be sent to prison. At the same time they say that good business policy, un-der present conditions, forbids such severe action and especially as the stockholders of the elevator company are ready to make a compromise settle-ment. The Northern Pacific Elevator company is now in the hands of a reeiver, and the frauds of its employee have wiped out its existence. Among the New England banks tutions here, searly all the state institutions here. at Portland, Maine, and various banks about Boston.

Two Negro Rapines Meet Swift Punish ment in South Carolina.

Concuence, S. C., July 30.-Two ne-Mrs. Signifier of Gaston were lyuched today. Will Thompson, an overgrown 6 year-old negro, was caught near Co lumber and taken to Gaston early this morning where his cupture were met by a mob of 2.0 people who were pointed by a bundred men from this city. Thompson confessed that he and Tom Penaton und Andy Kaigler, all colored, committed the crime one week ago. The crowd proposed to nail him up in a tur-pentine barrel and burn him, but instend he was hung to a small tree. Before the hanging Ar-thur Sighfler, husband of the

woman, hid fifty lastes upon the wretch's bank with a heavy burgy trace, every blow bringing blood. When he got fired another wan took his place and continued the whipping. Thompsen could not yell as the rope around his neck choked him. After the hanging a hundred men fired into the body with pistols and rifles. Hardly a square toth of his body escaped a builet. At II e cleck Preston was captured

eleven miles from Carston and was taken to the scene of the early morning trapely. Here all the horrors Thompson lynching were enacted. Preston was efripped and pinished to Thompson. Mr. Sightler, with the same heavy lengty trace, beat the unfortunate negro, and when he was exhausted the whipping was continued by others of the most until the negro's body was a mass of bleeding Fresh.

At I minimize after Preston had regained conscients are by was swung up to the same limit to which Thompson had been hung four hours before and his holy radialed with builets. Preston deela al his innocence to the last. legion southers has swilled to fully where holger a confined was recentthe sperif will offer any serious resist-

WAITE IS A SLUGGER, He and His Secretary Do Up an Old Reporter.

theres, Cal. July Modioverner Write almost waded in blood restantey, has It was not up to his horse's bridle. The Evening Post has been waging war on Walte, and yesterday he ordered its reporter, Facuur P. Gaston, to rease visiting the countries office. Guston is an all finition righture and he boarded the presence in his due today. He entered the affice and inquired of Private Secretary Matthy if the governor was in. He was told he was not was atward not to attempt to see him (issue boldly an arrel the governor's room and wished the governor good morning. "Get out of horse lible t I tell you I didn't want you here?" roured Waite,

runny to attack the reporter. Gaston stord his ground saying the office was a public one and he proposed to stay them. The province leaped into the air, whooped knocked his besit togenher and came down upon theston. The latter returned the uttack and grabbed a handful of the population believes and gave the governor a facer

that made his head ring. Secretary Maliby came to the reacus and he and the gertenor wiped up the floor with Gueton, whose area were blacksond, now out and free postuled all it reasonships a row benfatone. Give been foreight back us. hear he could bed tion two meter from tenters for him; and he was finally knocked down and thesen

Guerrone Walte stord over his wirths. and want if he yested tile offer again he mitted by though there are flights of effective. Mainting a child was cut and his some of his ribs broken.

chin swollen. The governor was not hurt much.

INNOCENT MAN SUPPERS

Karl Smetana Says He Fled to Europe

Preserve. July 30.—The Australian consol, Max Schamberg, has received an official document from the court of Prague, Bohemia, containing a strange confession of one Karl Smetana, who is serving a six years sentence in the Prague prison for robbery. Therein, he states that while in Pennsylvania in October, 1800, he got into an altercation with another Pole named Wolkowkia at McDennid station and murdered him.
After the killing he stole \$210 from the pockets of the dead man. The confession also states that a man named John Olkowski was arrested and convicted on

Olicowski was arrested and convicted on circumstantial evidence and sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve years.

Smetana had mearly served his term in Prague when he was taken suddenly sick and asked for the priest to whom he made a full confession of his crime and in which he exonerated Olicowski. and in which he exonerated Olkowski. The document contains thirty pages of foolscap paper, all closely written. On each sheet is an official stump. There is a man in the Eiverside penitentiary named John Oriekusky, but whether he is the one referred to is not known. Warden Wright is inquiring into the question and Consul Schamberg will make a thorouse investigation and try make a thorough investigation and try to find the man. He is convinced the confession is true and says he will search the eastern penitentiary if he is not at Riverside and take steps to have him pardoned if found.

Homer's Little Abduction Yarn.

COLUMN TERROR TE Colcarates, ill., July 30.—Homer Atlers has returned to his home in this city and tells a most remarkable story of his abduction. He started from Colchester to Macomb about a week ago in search of work, and when on the road was overtaken by two men in a wagon. They asked him to ride, and Atlers did so. The men asked him to drink from a bettle of liquor and he obeyed. When Atlers woke up he was still in the wagon, but at a point in Illinois, two or three miles east of Burlington, Iowa. Here he attempted to jump out of the managed to break away and one of them followed him. Atlers picked up a feuce rail and struck his pursuer down. He left the man lying on the ground and began his return home, working a day on the way at harvest. day on the way at harvest.

Larayette, Ind., July 30.—The planing mill of the H. T. Taylor company and its contents and a large quantity of lumber in the yards was burned this afternoon, entailing a loss estimated at about \$50,000; insurance \$22,000. The flames spread and burned three frame dwelling houses and badly damaged several others. Loss to residence property will be about \$10,000, with lattle insurance. The fire originated in the planing mill from unknown causes.

Pirrsacao, July 30.—The L. H. Har-ris Drug company's store, Nos. 46 and 48 Seventh avenue, was destroyed by fire this evening. The building was owned by John Budley of the Bindley March company, and is a complete wreek. A. C. Henderson's drug store in the same building was damaged by water. The loss to the two drug firms and owner of the building will approximate

Died of Yellow Ferre.

New Youk, July 30.—The steamer Dorset, which arrived today from Brazil, reports that in January and February last, while in Santina she lost eight men by yellow fever. They are Chief Engineer R. Peters, Third Engineer Peel, Donkey Engineer Van Tern Win-gert, Chief Officer F. W. Page and four of the crew, names unknown,

Crushed to a Pulp.

DESVER, Colo., July 20. - D. M. Rogers, Denver agent of the Blake Elevator company of Chicago, was killed this morning while repairing the elevator in The News office. A big hox feil on him. crashing him to a pulp. His body will be shipped to Tennessee. He was 35 Years old

Smith Has Been Found.

Kanamazoo, Mich., July 30. Enrly last December, Robert W. Smith, a prominent business man of this city, de-parted on a business trip; but since the holidays nothing had been heard from him and fears were expressed that he had met with foul play as he had con-siderable money with him. All surmises were set at rest by a Kalamazoo man who met him in Springfield Massachu-etta this week Smith declined to hold any conversation with his former ac-

R. Melbourne Hit His Mark.

ADREAS, Mich., July 30 .- A warrant has been issued, but remains unserved, for the arrest of Richard Melbourne, a confectioner here. Melbourne, it is said, had some difficulty with a Mrs. Morrett and abruptly terminated a heated ar gument by throwing a bottle of ink at completely covered her face and the upper portions of her clothing.

Judge Hook er's Farewell.

Cusmover, Mich., July 30.-About Peack A. Hooker and wife were unter tained at their residence in this city last moral to Lancing next week. The friends of Mr and Mrs. Hooker regret were much the fact of their being required to remove from the city.

Iswas, Mich. July 30. Warden Fuller of the State House of Correction has appointed F. M. Douglass of this city as ofers to specced Patrick Barrett, Mr. Douglass is an excellent business man, K.P. carries and will known in carries and with his connection with the Commercial Travellers' area

Janpanino, Mich. July 20 C. Hampton, retail coal and emicanic brock, building supply and mis sunft dealer, starle a rountary songmount last night to F. B. Spear, of Margaetta. The assignment was encount by difficulty in making collections. There was no schedule of assets and liabilities find,

Shocking Death of a Box.

Sewanianowe, Mich., July 30 - Playtain Boosen, aged a years may of Herman Brown, living east of this place, was almost metantly killed yesterday after nous by being run over by a load of wheat under which he was bury no Disc bereicht was recolour and

NEW IDEA ON SILVER

Certificates Can Be Issued by Colorado on Bullion

IN THE STATE REPOSITORIES

Shich Can Be Paid for All Debts to the State at the Market

DENVER, July 30.-Attorney General Engley has rendered an opinion to the effect that it is within the power of the legislature to enact appropriate legisla-tion for the establishment of a statutory depository of silver bullion and the issuance of certificates thereon, assignable by delivery and receivable by the state in the payment of state taxes.

In his opinion Mr. Engley says: "The purpose of the inquiry is, as I under-stand it, to furnish if possible a medium, in part owing to the contraction of the volume of money, to better transact business and relieve the financial depression now existing in the state. The advisability or practicability of remedial legislation by the state along the line proposed is a matter I shall not discuss herein, but shall confine the inquiry to the legs aspects of the question. Legislation of the kind proposed to be effective must stand the test of a judicial interpretation of the federal constitution.

The attorney general then proceeds to quote the United States constitution, article 10, section 1, to the effect that "no state shall " coin money, emit bills of credit, make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment

"The whole question," he proceeds to say, "as here printed turns upon the process meaning of the words, 'emit bills

In concluding his opinion, the attordecisions, it is evident that there is practically no limitation on the power of the states in the chartering of banks. The greatest embarrassment in the way of state banks is the 10 per cent tax on of state banks is the 10 per cent tax on their issue. The state may own the bank and direct that its paper be received for dues to the state, and may give to the bank all franchises it may see fit, as long as the federal constitution is not infringed. The state may organize a state bank and authorize the issue of money based on bullion deposited in the vaults of the bank and on mortgages and good personal security.

A constitutional objection might be raised—I do not say successfully raised—to the issue of money based on deposits of builton alone, upon the ground that such legislation would be class legislation.

"There can be no constitutional objection to the state establishing deposi-tories for the storage of bullion and isstored therein. These certificates may be assignable by delivery. Represent-ing, as they will if issued, a commodity that fluctuates in value, the certificates will fluctuate accordingly. Hence they can in no sense be called paper intended to circulate as money.

Will Fluctuate With Silver.

They will be sold in the open market and these sales, when made, will only be a token of the sale of so many ounces of builion or bars of metal. Their value will be controlled by the same rules and causes that control the value of any other personal property. They are, in effect, nothing more than warehouse men's receipts, stating on their face that the holder will be entitled to the delivery to him of so many ounces of bullion of a certain lineness on presentation of the certificate to the proper officer of the government

The government should charge a per cent of the value of the bullion, when deposited to cover the warehouse ex-penses, including the salaries of the offi-cers in charge of the business. This per cent may be made payable in current funds. These certificates may be issued that amounts of bullion deposited and made

receivable for dues to the state. "If the national government does not restore allver to the status of twenty years ago or does not remove the tax on state banks, I can see no way out of our difficulties except at great and unequal loss to the people of the state. Encombered as certificates of deposit would accessfully be by the fluctuations in the market value of the bullion itself and the constant expense, however small, of keeping it stored, they might find but a

Will Prevent Ruin,

If we establish a state bank we must pay 10 per cent upon its entire issue of bills for the privilege. As between the two, the issue of certificates by the state and making them receivable by the state for all dues to the state, and the estab-lishment of a lunk, the latter may be the most feasible.

Neither the certificates nor the notes of the bank can be made a tender for private debts. The state may pleige its entire reverue to protect the same of the benk, and I see no reason why the col-laterals held by the bank should not be as soft as the government's bonds derument, both state and national, are worth nothing if the property within our borders is worth nothing. Our ileveloped and taxable property runs up to hundreds of millions. It is not within the scope of human intelligence to reck. on the value of our undeveloped and as

We can do what we please with it as ong as we confine ourselves within the imits prescribed by the federal constirisible, tangible guarantee to protect our houses and one credit and bushed by the energy of the people who dwell upon one mountains and plains, it can be made a rampart behind which we may be safe from the money changers of Europe. Unless our property is preserved by the government which car forefathers had established, and which we have acquiesd by the later and privations in cident to a pionese life, we must in obtained to the paramount law of self. preservation, proceed to turn saids the fined of roon that is now upon us."

MORE GOLD IS MINED

Increment Department at All of the United

States Minte. Wantendrey, July 30. An increment

the reports received at the treasury de-partment for the first half of the present year. The deposits or gold at mints and assay offices during the six months have expected by \$1.250,000 those of the same six months of 1802 and it is be-lieved that the increase for the calendar year will be nearly \$3.000,000. The gold product of the United States for the calendar year 1801 was \$31.175,000 and for 1802 \$33.000,000, so that the increase is likely to reach 8 per cept. is likely to reach 8 per cent.

It is believed at the treasury department that the production of gold in other parts of the world will also show

an increase. Figures have already come to hand of the product of the Wits ater-randt district of South Africa, which inrandt district of South Africa, which indicate that the steady increase of production there has not been suspended
during the present year. The largest
product up to 1833 was in December,
1802, when the amount mined was 117,
148 ounces, representing a value of over
\$2,20,000. There was a slight decline
from this figure during the winter
months, but the production in every
case was larger than in the same month
of 1802, and the figures for June have
reached 122,207 ounces, representing a
value of about \$2,50,000.

The production for the first six months

value of about \$2,50,000.

The production for the first six months of the year has already reached \$65,701 ounces, representing a value of more than \$13,000,000 and promising an output for the year of at least \$26,000,000.

The estimate of last year's production made by Director Leech was \$20,700,500 and his estimate of the production of the world was \$130,816,600, an increase of 10,000,000 over the production of 1801. of 10,000,000 over the production of 1801.

It would appear that if there are no losses in other gold countries the production of this year will rise to at least

Privatice, July 30.—The trouble among the iron mills, resulting from the unsettied trade conditions, has at last come to affect the steel works of the Carnegie works at Homestead. Commencing tomorrow the night turns will not run in the plate mills. This is especially significant because this particular department has never been slack of orders before. It has been running three turns and under the new arrangement the men in each turn will work every third week. The announcement of the change caused general comment and speculation and some startling stories are affect in Homestead. Carnegie Reduces Forces

Rapid Transit in New York.

New York, July 30.—The Metropolitar. Traction company will apply to the commissioners of public works in a few days for permission to begin opening streets for the purpose of extending its cable system. The proposed extensions and connections are planned on a huge scale and will materially change the conditions of transit in this city. When fully completed over twenty miles of new road will have been added to the roads now owned by the company, and the city will be crossed cast and west, north and south by cable roads, which will girdle Central park completely. Rapid Transit in New York

PHYSBURG, July 30.—A telegram from Washington, Pa., says that the skilled men in the tube and bending departments at the Tyler Tube works went out yesterday to resist a cut in wages. The men state they will leave town be-fore they will work at the reduced price. The cut ranges from 10 to 50 cents per day. The men affected had given notice last Saturday that they would quit work if the proposed cut was made, and when they were told yesterday that their pay hereafter would be at the lower figures they quit.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—The working force of the Westinghouse Air Brake company at Wilmerding will, it is stated, be further reduced by the temporary discharge of between 200 and 300 men. Those who remain at work will suffer a reduction of from 15 to 29 per cent in wages. Two weeks ago 400 men were discharged. The above order goes into effect tomorrow. Such reduction has not been offered toworkmen in mills in the western part of the state for many

men will make any remonstrance.

To Look After Missionaries. NEW YORK, July 30.—The United States gunboat Beanington, which is at the Brooklyn navy yard, will sail tomor row for the Mediterranean. Her mis sion abroad is to enable her commander to investigate the charges relating to persecution of American missionaries in Asia Minor. Upon leaving Europe the Bennington will sail for Montevideo, in the South Atlantic.

Several Mills Close Down.

Amsterdam, N. Y., July 30.—San Freid & Sons, carpet mills shut down last night for two weeks. They employ 2000 hands. The following mills and factories have also been closed: The Van Antwerpknitting mills, indefinitely: Johnstown Knitting company's mills, two weeks; Shuler Spring works, one week, and Starin silk mills at Fulton-

ville, two weeks.

New Crop of Tea Arrives. Tacrona, July 30 The ship Clarence S. B. Emmett arrived today from Yoko hama, bringing the first cargo of the new crop of tea to America. The cargo was consigned to Chicago and eastern

Tube Works to Start Up.

HARRISHUMS, Pa., July 30.-It is learned from a semi-official source that the American Tube and Iron works at Middletown will resume operations next

Drowned in a Cistern.

Sammaw, Mich., July 30. - Mrs. Louis Ferry observing the list of the cistern nisplaced this afternoon, went to put it in position, when to her horror she discovered the white face of haired, darling little 3 year old Mabel in the depths beneath. She managed, al-though almost fainting with the shock, to pull the manimate little form to the surface, and taking the child in her arms ecceanied to her husband for and Dr. Burber was called, and every effort at remuncitation made but without avail. The shill was playing around the house officen minutes before the discovery.

Badgier Is Confident.

Siz. Lowsey, Mich., July 30. The fried of William Badgley, for eximinal sounds on Lillian Saulter, who exceptly committed anicade, has been set for August 15, and a jury impaceled by Judge Sterre, in order that he case may be tried while the withnesse are yet at Visitging in supplichmy of being no quitted of the charge, and it is and that his commendes at Fort Muckings are manproduction of gold in this country and libertony their exception with him to throughout the world is indicated by russing moving to hop defend him.

SHE WILL ACCEPT IT

France Is Graciously Pleased to Take Siam's Concession.

WHERE SIAM WAS WEAK

It Was Known in Bangkok That England Refused to Recognize the Blockade Before Paris Knew It.

Panis, July 30. The meeting of ministers to consider Siam's unreserved acceptance of France's ultimatum was held at the Elyano between 5 and 7 o'clock this evening. President Carnot came from Marly-le-Boi to preside. came from Marly-le-Boi to preside. These members of the cabinet were present: Dupuy, premier; Poincarre, minister of education; Bieniur, minister of marine; Viette, minister of public works; Develle, minister of foreign affairs. M. Terrier, minister of commerce and colonies, and M. Deliesse, under secretary of state for the colonies, telegraphed from the country that they would support any action which the council might take. As far as can be ascertained M. Peytral, M. Guerin, General Loiselion and M. Vigere, the other absentees, offered no special excuses. General Loisellon caused comment by leaving the city this morning for Mexiers, that he might attend the unveiling of the Bayard monument. After deciding to accept Siam's concessions of the French demands, the ministers left their definite action until measures should have been taken to guarantee Siam's fulfillment of the French demands. They took steps, however, to inform M. Pavie, France's minister, of Siam's acceptance of the ultimatum and the consequent action of to lay's council, The conference of the ministers was prolonged by a discussion of steps which might be necessary in settling the boundary question between France and Great Britain. A certain amount of difficulty is expected to embarrass this part of the negotiations. Another cabinet meeting will be held on Tuesday, when efforts will be made to have all the ministers present.

Despite official denials reports of cab Despite official denials reports of cabinet dissensions multiply. The last
story in confirmation of these reports
concerns the cabinet council held on
last Wednesday. It is substantially as
follows: M. Delacasse, under secretary
of state for colonies, proposed a treaty
with Siam on the lines of France's policy towards Madagascar. A protectorate should be established, he said, and
all of Siam's relations with other states
should be arranged through the French
government.

replied hotly that such a proposal could not be considered by the present ministry. He himself had pledged the government publicly to respect Siam's independence, and rather than violate his pledge by accepting M. Delaca ject he would resign his office.

After a long discussion M. Delacasso proposed as an alternative that France occupy Augkor and Battambang. Develor refused also to agree to He would consent only to a pacific blockade, he said. On the following day M. Delacasse info and Premier Dupuy by letter of his intention to resign because he was convinced that a pacific blockade was an inadequate measure. On the same day M. Develle, after a long interview with the marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador, declared himself to be more determined than ever to confine the government's action

to the blockade.

The differences between him and M. Delacasse were adjusted at the cabinet council on Thursday afternoon. Nevertheless, M. Delacasse is known to be dis-satisfied and is believed to be on the point of resigning. These reports have induced the advanced radical news-papers to attack M. Develle on the ground that he has knuckled under to Great Britain. Whatever effect these attacks may have on domestic politics it is reasonably certain that they will not interfere with the settlement of the Siamese question virtually within the limits determined by Great Britain.

Paris Press Comment.

The Debats commends the cabinet for having acted with energy which merited The Paix says: The government has shown that it understands better than any other has understood how to make the interest of the country respected. We cannot but remark in this connection that the extremely culpable insinu-ations indulged in by the English press have exceeded in a marked degree any-

thing before published.

The Figure says: England has suf-fered a moral if not a merited check. Het influence in the far east is dimin ished to the extent that French influ

nce is increased.
The Estafette thinks that Great Britain as well as Siam built false hopes early in the dispute on the supposition that France would show hesitation and

The Petit Journal says: The govern ment is still bound to exercise great watchfulness and we feel assured that it will not be found wanting in this re-

The Repo de Paris and the Evene-

ment insist upon the necessity of obtain-ing from Siam material guarantees of the fulfillment of Franc's demands. The former adds. Stam yielded only be-cause she saw that England was indisposed to support her except by words.
The Dix Neuvierne Siecie says: "Th outcome of the affair is a check to British policy and a victory of French diplomacy. This is all the more significant because England persistently created difficulties for France.

The Voltaire's opinion is: "The country will doubtiess express itself very clearly concerning the part France should play in Europe and also regarding the hostile attitude it is necessary to adopt towards England.

The Jour and National urge that special attention be given now to the undary question, since England is cer.

erapes are a terretises, wrecking apparatus, atc., that there restorday for an order, and the jending industries of this city and had furnished machinery for rainteness. The Laborte congratulates the cabinet upon its vigilance and fremess. "We feel no approhension. It mays, 'in view of the prospect that the French will have the English as neighbors, for France will receive in her own territory dicherry. France is not endring criteri ial expansion in that direction.

The Temps in discussing the coming territorial negotiations between France and trend Britain seem "These stust

bear in the first place upon the princi-ples of the buffer state; afterwards on its limits and condition of neutrality. The administration question is delecate and will require both vigilance and firm-

Basonon, July 30.—While the government of Siam accepted without reservations France's ultimatum it receive preciously the assurance that the king-don would not be dismembered until after the consideration, by all powers concerned of France's demand for the concerned of France's demand for the terrifory between the cighteenth and the safe that the content and the cighteenth and the safe that the content and the city and the content and the city. The British residents here, while rejoicing over the action of the government do not forget to give credit to Captain Jones, Heitish minister in Bangkok, for his careful and judicious conduct through the critical period. Whenever his advice was sought by the court chaplain, Jones pronounced in favor of moderation and concession.

cancession.

The blockade is still maintained by the Forfait, Lutina, Inconstante, Comete and Lion. The British war ships Pallas and Swift remain at the Menam bar, inside the blockade limits. The British war ship Linnet and the German war ship Wolf are at anchor in the river off Bangkok. The British mail has been allowed to pass, but mercantile correspondence with Siamese firms has been cut off.

Rear Admiral Humann has arrived at

cut off.

Rear Admiral Humann has arrived at Kob-Si-Chang. M. Pavie remains at the same port, as all negotiations subsequent to the rupture have been carried on directly with Paris. The French have seized the Siamese mail steamer Chantabuon and the Hong Kong steamer Phrachula, with 400 Chinese aboard her. The Phrachula eventually was allowed to land her passengers and cargo at Bangkok. She will sail for Hong Kong tomorrow. Of the British steamers rendered idle by the blockade, twelver are in the trade with Hong Kong, eigh with Singapore and one with Bombay.

COLORADO'S CHANCE.

Italy is Suffering From a Dearth of

ROME, July 30.—Meetings have been held this week in Turin, Milan, Venice, Genoa and other towns, at which strongly worded resolutions were passed calling upon the government to adopt immediate and energetic measures to prevent the exportation

Trade everywhere is seriously ham-pered by the scarcity of silver pieces, and employers are paying their work-men with tickets. A premium of five to seven centimes has been paid for one franc coins, and in some towns fifty

One franc and two franc pieces have entirely disappeared.
It is estimated that more than 40,000,-It is estimated that more than 40,000,000 francs worth of Italian silver coins have been exported at a profit since the first of January. It is certain that of 25,000,000 francs worth sent from Rome to the provincial treasuries at the beginning of the year not a single franc is now in circulation.

O'FLAHERTY TO VISIT CS. He Airs His Views on the Irish

National Federation. London, July 30 .- Edward O'Flaherty started from Queenstown today on the steamship Umbria for America. The Cork Parnellites made a great farewell demonstration with bands flags and a large meeting, at which the mayor of the city presided. In response to the addresses of the local Parnellite leaders, Mr. O'Flaherty spoke at considerable length concerning Irish politics. His experience during his sejourn in Ire-land, he said, had convinced him that party. He criticised severely the lead-ers of the Irish national federation in the United States.

New York, July 30.—The Herald's special from Valparaise, Chile, says: There was an unsuccessful revolutionary uprising yesterday in the provinces of San Luis, Argentina. The Herald's correspondent in Puenos Ayres tele-graphs that when the representatives of the federal government attempted to decree recently issued, resistance was made which became so pronounced as to amount to a revolution. Several soldiers were killed and many wounded.

Russia's Tariff Reply.

Brutan, July 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Koelnische Zeitung says that Russia intends to add on Aumain tariff on German imports. This will be Russia's reply to Germany's increase of 50 per cent tariff on Russian

William After the Cup.

LONDON, July 30.—Emperor William has some hopes of winning the queen's cup in Tuesday's races. The Valkyre, with Lord Dunraven aboard, will By tomorrow the usual crowd of titled yachtmen will be at hand to see the beginning of the meeting.

France Accepts Siam's Offer.

Pants, July 30.—A cabinet meeting with President Carnot presiding was held at the Elysse this morning. The decision was that Sinm's offer to con-cede the demand of France's ultimatum should be accepted.

Spurgeon Back Home. Lormon, July 30. The Rev. Thomas Spargeon preached at the Tabernacie today for the first time since his return from Auckland. The congregation was

Rottechible' Sporting Paper Page July 30. It is reported that aron Hotherhite and Javque Laboudy, millionaire sugar rollner, will start shortly a I cont sporting duly named

Industrial Works Close Down. Bar Crrv. Mich., July 30. The Industrial works, manufacturers of militand

in all parts of the country. It main-factured the twisting and traveling cranes used at the suchl's fair. The general husiness depression throughout he country is the muse of this action. This is the first of Bay City's redustries to short down on the necessari, but others may be compelled to follow soil, many

being run on short time.

WHERE ARE THEY AT?

Advance Guard of Congressmen at Sea About the Session.

SHERMAN ACT A NIGHTMARE

List Will Be Completely Regin as Han Bern Premierd.

sion which will begin a week from tomorrow, are at the capital. There are
many of them, and the probabilities are
that but few congressmen will be in the
city before neat Saturday. Among
those who have arrived seem to be unanimous that the Sherman law will and
must be repealed, or at least the silver
purchasing clause, but what shall follow is an unknown quantity. One of
the early arrivals is Representative
Geary of California, known to fame
in connection with the Chinese exclusion and registration act which
beare his name. He said: "I am
opposed to the so-called Sherman
act. I have always been. It is viscous
and the sconer it is repealed the better
for the whole country. Of course some
subsequent legislation will be necessary,
but I am not prepared to say what it
will be, because at this time I do not
know. I am satisfied, heaverer that the
Sherman law will go and that in its
stead we will have something of benefit
instead of harm.

Tarriff Liet Revision.

Tariff List Stretston.

"I cannot tell you how my colleagues individually stand for I have had no very extended talks with them on the subject. In place of the present tariff law, the chances are that we will have one that is new from top to bottom. There will be very ratical changes in the schedule. The country expects this.

"The declarations of the democratic platform are so plain that there is no chance to misunderstand them. I do not think that actide upon the silver question or the tariff will be so long delayed as some papers and persons seem to have imagined. The session will naturally be lengthy, as we have many other things to do. The democracy will come out all right, I guess. It has a come out all right, I guess. It has a fair working majority and I think that both sides—the silver men and single standard men—are disposed to be reasonable."

sonable."

Another equally interesting and important interview of the congressional character is Secutor Quay of Pennsylvania, who said in reply to a question on the prevailing topic: "I think the silver purchasing chose of the Sherman set should be repeated. That seems to be the concensus of opinion from these who know most about the financial situation. I would be satisfied to have congress adjourn after that having been congress adjourn after that having been

BROOKFIELD DISPLEASED.

He Criticises the Action of the New

York Republican Club. New York, July 30. Washington E. New Yonk, July 30. Washington E. Connor, who resigned from the Republican club because of its action is issuing a circular ascribing the present functional distress to the democrat victory last fall, is not the only republican dissatisfied with the action of the club, though he is the only one who has expressed his displeasure by resigning. William Brookfield, chairman of the republican state committee and accompliant of the committee and accompliant and accompliant in the committee and acc publican state committee and an ex-

president of the club, said: "Mr. Connor says that he does not be lieve in the club making a party insue of the financial situation. I see in sympathy with him in that. I am not surprised if others follow as a rounit of the
club's action. I consider that it was injurious to issue the circular at this time,
and had I been present at the meeting
of the club when it was considered I
would have voted against it. The interests of the republican party would be
best subserved by an effort to serve the
national interests. We should be patriotic and put no stumbling blocks in the
way of restoring business confidence
to the country. The situation is too
important for the republicanse of the
Republican club or republicans anywhere to seek partisen advantage from
it. It has get beyond being a party affairt and good extraous, democrats and
republicans, should pull together to restore confidence in business circles. The store confidence in business circles. The interests of the state and patien age for above those of party, on I all republishes should recognize the fact, for hy so do ing they will communil the confidence and votes of the people."

Washington, July 30. Consul W. F. ? Emmett, at Smyron, cables the state department that choices exists in that port. The outbreak of the disease in this important center of Mediterraneau trade is regarded as of much signifi-

Cholera at Smyron.

'Quay Pavors Repeal. PHILADRIPHIA. July 30 Senator Quay left for Washington time afterneon. The senator was positive in his declara-tion that congress must repeal the Shor-man law, but what would be done be-yond that he was not prepared to say.

Buzzaur's flat, Mass. July 30. President Cleveland spent Sunday quietly at Gray Gables. The greater part of the

day was possed on the versuels with Mrs. Circuland and Dr. Bryant.

Criep on the Field. Wassington, July 30. Ex Spenker Cries terrived in Washington this even-ing from Grorgin and took up his old quarters in the Metropolitan hous.

Ex-Serator McNaughton Dead. Custante, July 32. Le Senatur Don-sid McNaughten of Restructor, N.V., chief executive officer of the New York state commission at the world's last, room to the New York state building for ton days, and while his condition was

considered strictes, don'th rame wires. Restrond tion Burn.

A pole of rational tion near Mothed & last night, and the night watchings turned in an absence of the et 1 to this morning. There was freth danings them.